

KIBVOCCKOI, Laszlo; STVRTECKY, Ferenc

Application of hydrodynamic couplings for driving industrial centrifuges. Jarmu mezo gep 7 no.5:180-183 '60.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Vizgepek Tanszeke.

STVRTECZKY, Ferenc; SZABO, Akos

Some results in the investigation of the width of pump blades.  
Gep 16 no. 4:152-156 Ap '64.

1. Department of Hydraulic Machinery, Budapest University of  
Technical Sciences. Head of Department: Univeristy Professor  
Dr. Jozsef Varga.

I 45483-66 T DJ  
ACC NR: AT6033339

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/65/051/03-/0469/0482

AUTHOR: Kisbocskoi, L.--Kishbochko, L.; Stvrteczky, F.--Shtvrtetski, F.

ORG: Technical University, Budapest

TITLE: Calculation of factors influencing the output characteristics of fluid couplings 27  
B+1

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta technica, v. 51, no. 3-4, 1965, 469-482

TOPIC TAGS: clutch, hydraulic device, hydraulic fluid

ABSTRACT: Equations were derived to characterize the dimensions of fluid couplings and the loss factors of fluid couplings. The equations permit more accurate design techniques than was possible hitherto by using presently known techniques. The required data are obtained from considering the effects of geometric configuration, blade thickness, number of blades, shape of blade tip, speed, diameter, and the physical characteristics of the coupling fluid. The results obtained with the aid of the equations described compare well with experimentally obtained values. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 32 formulas and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,909]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 08Jun64 / SOV REF: 002 / OTH REF: 006

Cord 1/1 *eqk*

0920 1360

L 01834-67 T WW/DJ

ACC NR: AT6035610

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/66/053/01-/0153/0163

AUTHOR: Stvretczky, F.—Shtvrtetski, F.; Szabo, A.—Sabo, A.

ORG: Department for Hydraulic Machines, Technical University, Budapest

TITLE: Influence of manufacturing inaccuracies on the characteristics of pumps

SOURCE: Acta technica academiae scientiarum Hungaricae, v. 53, no. 1-2, 1966, 153-163

TOPIC TAGS: pump, mechanical engineering

ABSTRACT: <sup>23</sup> Nineteen pump impellers were manufactured with <sup>112</sup> known deviations from the nominal parameters. Use evaluations of the pumps containing these impellers were conducted to assess the effect of the various deviations (simulating manufacturing inaccuracies) on pump performance. The results of the experiments were presented and discussed in detail. On the basis of the data obtained it was possible to develop maximum permissible deviation values for the individual parameters studied. Orig. art. has: 9 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 35,328]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 06May64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

lv

STVERTECZKY, GY.

The selection of vacuum pumps. I. (To be contd.) p.441.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary.  
Vol. 14, no. 11, Nov. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2,  
Feb. 1960 Uncl.

STVERTECZY, GY.

The selection of vacuum pumps. II. p.499.

MAGYAR KÉMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kémikusok Egyesülete) Budapest, Hungary.  
Vol. 14, no. 12, Dec. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2,  
Feb. 1960 Uncl.

STVERTECZKY, Gyorgy

"Scientific foundations of vacuum technique," by S.Dushman.  
Reviewed by Gyorgy Stverteazy. Magyar Lap 15 no.3:123 Mr '60.

STVERTECZKY, Gyorgy

Flange packings. Magy kem lap 16 no.1:38-44 Ja '61.

1. CHINOIN Gyogyszer es Vegyeszeti Termsekek Gyara, Budapest.



MAGYAR, K.; STVERTECZKY, Judith; HORVATH, I.

The synergism of viridogrisein and griseoviridin. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. hung. 9 no.3:247-250 '62.

1. Research Institute for the Pharmaceutical Industry (Director:  
J. Vargha), Budapest.  
(ANTIBIOTICS) (STAPHYLOCOCCUS)

L 33773-66 T-2 WW

ACC NR: AT6025135

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/65/051/01-/0031/0044

AUTHOR: Stvrtecky, F.; Szabo, A.

ORG: Department for Hydraulic Machines, Technical University, Budapest

TITLE: Influence of the blade breadth on the characteristics of centrifugal pumps with open type impellers

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta technica, v. 51, no. 1-2, 1965, 31-44

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal pump, hydraulic engineering

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted to establish the effect of blade breadth on the characteristics of the pump. The results of the experiments were presented and discussed. It was found that the various characteristics, as affected by the blade breadth, can be optimized. Curves were prepared to assist in the determination of the optimum parameters and the methods of calculation involved were explained. Significant improvements in pump efficiency could be realized by employing the techniques described. The authors thank A. Verba for valuable assistance in the research.

[Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,544]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 22Dec62/ ORIG REF: 007

Card 1/1 90

STVOLINSKIY, Yu.

When life is threatened. Vest.sviazi 21 no.10:31 0 '61.  
(M<sup>TRA</sup> 14:10)

(Telecommunication--Employees)

STVOLINSKIY, Yu.; CHURIN, I.

Scouts of space tracks. Av. i kosm. 47 no.7:42-47 51 '65.  
(MIRA 18:6)

STVOLINSKIY, Yu.; CHURIN, I.

Vladimir Razumov's rockets. Av. i kosm. no.1:30-35 Ja '66.  
(MIRA 19:1)

PA. I. R., Bronislaw; STWORZENIE, "Temperatura

Effect of the temperature, particle size, bed height, and flow rate on the deionization of glycerine water while using the ion exclusion method. Prace chem Krakow no.9:101-112 '64.

1. Department of General Chemistry of Jagiellonian University, Krakow. Submitted October 31, 1962.

VISHNIRSKIE, E.M. [Vismirskis, E.]; STYAPONAVICHYUS, A.A.  
[Staponavicius, A.]

Concentration changes in a cathode layer during the electrodeposition of copper from cyanide electrolytes. Trudy AN Lit.SSR. Ser. B no.3:49-62 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

USSR / Virology. Bacterial Viruses. (Phages). E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5247.

Author : Krylova, M. D.; Semina, N. A.; Styashkina, T. V.;  
Chepkov, V. N.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Protective Properties of Typhoid Vi-Phage of  
Type A and its Adaptation Capacity in the Or-  
ganism of Mice.

Orig Pub: Zh. microbiologii, epidemiol, i immunobiol.,  
1958, No 4, 41-47.

Abstract: Mice were inoculated intraperitoneally with 1  
dl of a 4-hour broth-culture of typhoid and  
20-30 min. thereafter 0.001 ml of type A Vi-  
phage was introduced. Ten cultures heterolo-  
gous to phage Type A were used in the tests.

Card 1/2



STYAZHKIN, D.G.

Better study of progressive practices in labor organization.  
Ogneupory 22 no.4:184-185 '57. (MLRA 10:6)  
(Labor productivity)

16(2),9(5)

SOV/53-69-1-2/11

AUTHORS:

Vleduts, G. E., Nalimov, V. V., Styazhkin, N. I.

TITLE:

The Scientific and Technical Information as a Problem of Cybernetics (Nauchnaya i tekhnicheskaya informatsiya kak odna iz zadach kibernetiki)

PERIODICAL:

Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk, 1959, Vol 69, Nr 1, pp 13-56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The material of this instructional article is taken completely From Western, above all American, publications. The authors point out that the further development of science takes place exponentially. This is illustrated by means of diagrams: Figure 1, beginning from 1900 up to 1955, shows the increase of the total number of scientific works abstracted in "Physics Abstracts", figure 2 (in semilogarithmic scale) shows the also exponential increase in scientific periodicals and abstracting periodicals. Of the first there now exist nearly 100,000, the number of abstracting periodicals is near 300. The abstracting periodicals published by the Institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii AN SSSR (Institute of Scientific and Technical Information of the AS USSR) contain abstracts from works published in 11 - 12,000 scientific periodicals. This number does not include social science periodicals. Further details nearly

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The Scientific and Technical Information as a  
Problem of Cybernetics

SOV/53-69-1-2/11

all concern the USA. Chapter 2 concerns mechanized and statistical methods of abstracting articles. It is pointed out that the Institute of Scientific and Technical Information of the AS USSR at present has 12,000 special abstracters. In view of the exponential increase of scientific work, this number ought to increase to 12,000,000 after 100-150 years, which confirms the necessity of mechanizing the work of abstracting. The mechanical-statistical method is described according to Luhn (Ref 12). Chapter 3 deals with documentation by means of punched card systems. In principle, the Eastman Kodak Minicard System (USA) and the Filmorex System (France) are described, and the DMS (Great Britain, West Germany) System for the documentation of molecular spectra are discussed and demonstrated on the basis of numerous examples. Chapter 4 is devoted especially to documentation in the field of chemistry and gives a large number of examples from the USA. In this connection also a memory machine constructed by the Laboratoriya elektro-modelirovaniya (Laboratory for Electrical Simulation) of the VINITI AS USSR under the supervision of Professor

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The Scientific and Technical Information as a  
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L. I. Gutenmakher is mentioned. Chapter 5 occupies itself with the representation of results obtained by experimental work in a form corresponding to that of the punched card system. Chapter 6 deals with descriptive index-binding, which is explained on the basis of some examples from the USA. In connection with the algebra of logics, the comments by Professor S. A. Yanovskaya to reference 67 are mentioned. Chapter 7 is devoted to the attempt at creating an artificial language of information for the mechanized search for information. Examples (taken from Machine Literature Searching) (Refs 56, 57) are discussed. Chapter 8 deals with the attempt at establishing a logical-mathematical theory of a system of searching for information, which is based on references 56, 57, and 60. The references mentioned as being "Soviet" are mainly translations of western publications published in the USSR. There are 24 figures, 2 tables, and 70 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

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S/194/61/000/010/017/082  
D222/D301

AUTHOR: Styazhkin, N.I.

TITLE: On basic trends on modern documentation and on the possibility of formulating a logico-mathematical theory of information-search systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1961, 7, abstract 10 B54 (Soobshch. Labor. elektromodelir. In-t nauch. inform. AN SSSR, 1960, v. 1, 29-66)

TEXT: A definition of documentation as a scientific discipline is given and its basic problem - the mechanization of the search of scientific literature - is indicated. Two aspects are distinguished in solving this problem: 1) Elaboration of a special logico-informational language; 2) development of special techniques, i.e. of informational-logical machines. A survey of the basic trends in modern documentation is given: a) The approach which

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MONASTYRSKIY, I.M.; PEVZNER, B.R.; STYAZHKIN, N.I.

Method of automatic retrieval of literature on the machine-  
tool industry using descriptors, and the principal algorithm  
for its realization on digital electronic computers. NTI  
no.2:28-33 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

ST VAD H 114, N 111.

123-1-1587

Summary translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye,  
1957, Nr 1, p.228 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mikhal'kov, P.V., Styazhkin, N.M., Didenko, S.P.

TITLE: The "Stalingrad-I" Sampler (Probootbornik "Stalin-  
grad-I")

PERIODICAL: Novosti neft. tekhn. Neftepromysl. delo, 1956, Nr 3,  
pp. 18-19

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the "Stalingrad-I" sampling  
device developed by the Central Scientific Research  
Laboratory of the Stalingrad-Oil-Prospecting Trust.  
The sampler was tested in the wells of the "Stalingrad-  
Petroleum" Association. The "Stalingrad-I" has several  
advantages as against the PD-3 sampler presently in  
common use; being much shorter-(755mm as against  
2,260mm for the PD-3)- it provides the opportunity  
to make an analysis of the sample directly in the

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123-1-1587

The "Stalingrad-I" Sampler (Cont.)

apparatus, thus saving a great deal of time; the rubber section of the valve is improved, permitting a better sealing at low and high pressures; a striking mechanism is employed to close the valves, making it possible to obtain samples from a desired depth with a higher degree of certainty than the clock mechanism in the PD-3.

Ch.I.I.

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STYAZHKIN, V.M.

Materials for establishing the permissible limit of concentrations  
of chlorine and hydrogen chloride in their combined presence in  
the air. Uch. zap. Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. san. i gig. no.6:16-  
20 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

(AIR—ANALYSIS) (CHLORINE)  
(HYDROCHLORIC ACID)

STRAZHKIN, V.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Hygienic bases of the maximum permissible concentrations of chlorine and hydrogen chloride if simultaneously present in the air. Pred.dop.kontsent.atmosf.zagr. no.6:96-108 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny imeni F.F.Erismana.

(AIR--POLLUTION) (CHLORINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(HYDROCHLORIC ACID--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

RIKHTER, B.V.; GIL'DENSKIOL'D, R.S.; STYAZHKIN, V.M.

Distribution of surface concentrations of sulfur dioxide and ashes  
in the vicinity of a thermal power plant. Trudy GGO no.158:84-87  
'64. (MIRA 17:9)

12

ca

bacterial processing of margarine. O. Palladina, A. Stiyazhkin and D. Yakovlev. *Trudov VNIIZh* 1934, No. 3, 88-74.—Aroma in acidified milk does not depend solely nor even essentially on biacetyl; volatile acids from lactic fermentation may suffice. Best aroma development was achieved with symbiotic cultures of *Streptococcus cremoris* and a Jensen aroma culture. Addn. of synthetic biacetyl (5 cc. per ton) lowers the organoleptic rating of the margarine, as shown by a foreign aftertaste.

Julian F. Smith

COMMON ELEMENTS

1ST AND 2ND CATEGORIES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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SECTION 100

**Laboratory experience.** A. Styazhkin. *Maslobolno Zhirnos Delo* 11, 225-6(1935).—Improved methods of analysis and lab. control work are briefly discussed.  
Chas. Blanc

A 30-364 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS									
<p>Control of production of margarine works. A. Sityash- kina. <i>Masloboina Zhirevna Dala</i> 11, 491(1935); cf. Sandomirskii, C. A. 29, 8161'.—Methods of control of various operation steps of processing are discussed. Chas. Blago</p>																													
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																													

1. STREZHEVA, A.G.: MIKHAYLOVICH, A.N. (Engs.)

2. USSR (600)

4. Oleomargarine

7. Determining salt content in margarine. Masl. zhir. prom. 17. no. 2. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. February. 63. Unclassified.

STYAZHKINA, A.G., inzhener.

Use of a complex emulsifying agent in the production of margarine.  
Masl.zhir.prct. 17 no.1:30-31 Ja '52. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Lenzhirkombinat.  
(Oleomargarine) (Emulsifying agents)



STYIZENKINA, A.G., inzhener.

Determining the water content of water-fat mixtures. Masl.-zhir.  
prom. 17 no.8:21 Ag '52. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Lenzbirkombinat.

(Water--Analysis) (Oils and fats--Analysis)

OTYAKHINA, . G. Eng.

Emulsions

Using the T-2 emulsifier. Masl. -zhur. prom. 18 No. 1, .953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

STYAZHKINA, A.G., inzhener.

Aromatization of margarine with melted butter. Masl.-zhir.prom.  
19 no.6:30 '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Leningradskiy shirkombinat.  
(Oleomargarine)

✓ Method for determining dry-matter residue in margarine.  
A. G. Styrzhkina (Leningrad Fat Combine). *Maslobolno-  
Zhirovyye Prom.* 19, No. 7, 23-8 (1954).—The Kohmann-  
type (I) and Soxhlet (II) methods for fat extrn. were com-  
pared prior to detn. of dry-matter residue in margarine. I is  
as accurate as II and saves time. V. N. Krukovskiy

U S S R .

Working out the fat prescription for the manufacturing of margarine. O. K. Palladin and A. G. Syazhkin (All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Fats and Fat Combs., Leningrad). *Maslokhano-Zhivornaya Prom.* 29, No. 3, 9-13 (1955) — To produce margarine with butterlike phys. qualities the following properties of milk fat, coconut oil, beef tallow, also, hydrogenated sunflower and cottonseed oils, and whale fat were re-investigated: m.p., temp. of clarification, hardness no., ratio of solid/liquid fractions, and m.p. of high- and low-melting solid fractions. Conclusions: To manuf. this margarine it is necessary to prep. the fat base contg. less than 18% high-melting solid fractions, m. 28-29°, and the clarification temp. should not be higher than 35°. The fat base is prepd. by blending vegetable and animal fats and oils. Vladimir N. Krivovskiy.

STYAZHKINA, A.G., inzhener

Flow sheet for mayonnaise production. Masl.-zhir.prom. 20  
no.4:32-33 '55. (MLA 8:9)

1. Lenzhirkombinat  
(Sauces)

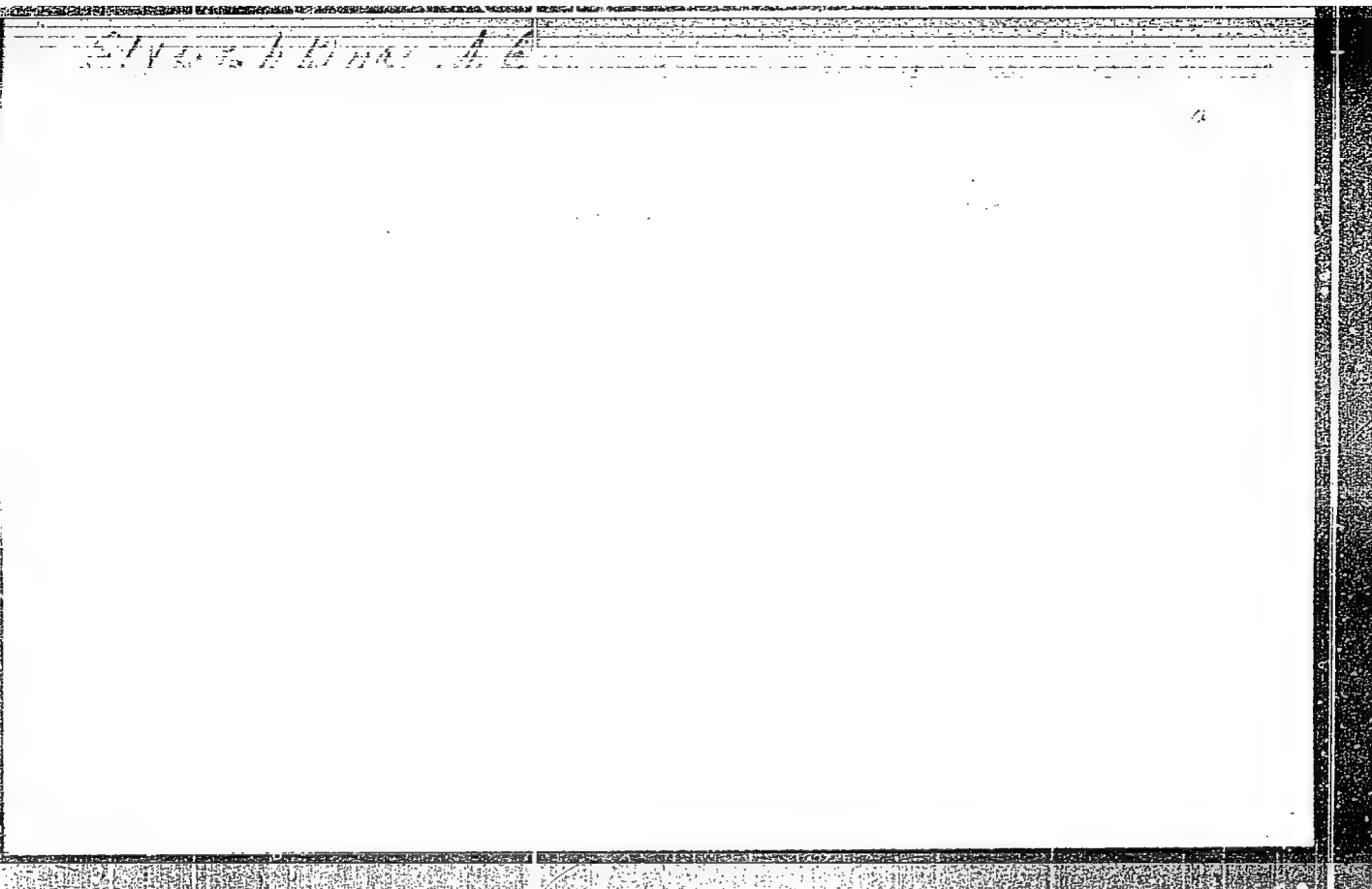
STYAZHKINA, A.G., inzhener

Method for determining moisture in peanuts. Masl.zhir.prom.20  
no.5:24-26 '55. (MIRA 8:11)

1. Leningradskiy zhirovoy kombinat.  
(Peanuts)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710010-7"



STYAZENKINA, A. G., Vand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Composition of fatty mixtures reproducing milk fats." Leningrad, 1957, 22 pp (Leningrad Technological Institute of the Refrigeration Industry), 110 copies (KL, 31-57, 105)

STYAZHKINA, A.G., inzh.

Compounding the fat base of margarine from dilatometric data for  
its components. Masl.-shir.prom. 25 no.12:6-10 '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskoy shirovoy kombinat.  
(Oleomargarine)

BEZUGLOV, I.Ye.; KURDYUMOV, V.N., inzh.; V rabote prinimali uchastiye:  
 GABRILENKO, I.V.; GRABOVSKIY, I.I.; NESHCHADIM, A.G.; BELOBORODOV,  
 V.V.; VISHNEPOL'SKAYA, F.A.; MATSUK, Yu.P.; GAYTSKHOKI, N.I.;  
 USACHEV, A.S.; ABKINA, N.F.; RUMYANTSEVA, A.G.; KOSHELEV, A.P.;  
 GRIGOR'YEV, F.L.; LUKASHFVICH, A.M.; STYAZHKINA, A.G.; MIKHAYLOVICH,  
 A.N.; YEDEMSKIY, P.M.; MASLOV, P.V.; KUDRYASHEVA, Z.P.; PROSMUSHKIN,  
 R.M.; SHTAL'BERG, V.A.; BOYTSOV, N.I.

Operational experience with a newly introduced oil-extraction line  
 equipped with the DS-70 belt-conveyer extractor. Masl.-zhir.prom.  
 26 no.3:29-31 Mr '60. (MIKA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for  
 Bezuglov, Gabrilenko, Grabovskiy, Neshchadim, Beloborodov,  
 Vishnepol'skaya, Matsuk and Gaytskhoki). 2. Leningradskiy  
 zhirovoy kombinat (for Kurdyumov, Usachev, Abkina, Rumyantseva,  
 Koshelev, Grigor'yev, Lukashevich, Styazhkina, Mikhaylovich,  
 Yedemskiy, Maslov, Kudryasheva, Prosmushkin). 3. Leningradskoye  
 otdeleniye tresta "Prodmontazh" (for Shtal'berg and Boytsov).  
 (Leningrad--oils and fats)  
 (Extraction apparatus)

BARBARASH, A. S., inzh.; STIAZHKINA, A. G., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOVA, A. N.,  
inzh.; ROZHKOVA, T. K., inzh.; MOROZOV, I. S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Corn oil, its refining and use in food. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27  
no.10:21-23 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Leningradskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Barbarash, Styazhkina).
  2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Ivanova, Rozhkova).
  3. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut krakhmalopatochnoy promyshlennosti (for Morozov).
- (Corn oil)

5(1, 2)

AUTHORS:

Reutov, O. A., Corresponding  
Member, AS USSR, Ptitsyna, O. A., Styazhkina, N. B. -\

SOV/20-122-6-21/49

TITLE:

Decomposition of Asymmetric Diaryliodonium Salts by  
Bismuth Powder in the Presence of Bismuth Trichloride  
(Razlozheniye nesimmetrichnykh soley ~~diaryliodoniya~~  
poroshkom vismuta v prisutstvii trekhkhlorigistogo vismuta)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 6,  
pp 1032-1034 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The first two authors have demonstrated in an earlier paper  
(Ref 1) that in the decomposition of the diaryliodonium  
chlorides by tin powder in the presence of tin dichloride  
organotin compounds are formed in good yield. Furthermore  
it was demonstrated that in the decomposition of unsymmetric  
salts of diaryliodonium of the type  $ArAr'JCl$  under same  
conditions the more intensely electronegative radical passes  
from iodine to tin. All these reactions obviously pass through  
the preliminary stage of the formation of double iodonium  
salts of tin dichloride, which are decomposed by tin powder.  
In the same paper (Ref 1) the possibility of forming  
organobismuth compounds was shown. They are formed by

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Decomposition of Asymmetric Diaryliodonium Salts by Bismuth Powder in the Presence of Bismuth Trichloride SOV/20-122-6-21/49

decomposition of double salts of diaryliodonium chloride and of bismuth trichloride by bismuth powder. For reasons of preparation it has turned out to be more practical not to decompose a double salt by bismuth but to decompose a mixture of  $\text{Ar}_2\text{JCl}$  and  $\text{BiCl}_3$ . For example, the yield of triphenyl bismuth will be 35-40 % under these conditions. The reactions taking place in connection with this are explained by equations. The unsymmetric salts decomposed by the method described are given in table 1 together with the substances produced in this process. As can be seen from it, the more intensely electronegative radical passes in all cases to bismuth. In no case it was possible to isolate a second substance. Apparently it is formed in such small quantities which could only be detected by means of chromatography, e. g. The results obtained are difficult to understand as the quantity of the electron density does not represent a determinative factor in radical reactions (Ref 1), even if it is maintained that the decomposition of double radicals takes place "homolytically". At the same time the regularity observed here in the transition

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Decomposition of Asymmetric Diaryliodonium Salts by SOV/20-122-6-21/49  
Bismuth Powder in the Presence of Bismuth Trichloride

of the more intensely electronegative radical to the metal can easily be explained by the assumption of a heterolytic decomposition of the iodonium double salts. Although in recent times more and more knowledge of a certain role of the polar factors in the radical reactions has been collected, all data described by the authors give evidence of the heterolytic mechanism of the decomposition reactions of the iodonium salts which are discussed here. There are 1 table and 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1958

Card 3/3

ZOLOTAREV, Ye.Kh.; MITROFANOV, V.G.; YUDIN, L.G.; STYAZHKINA, N.B.

Investigation of repellents. Report No.12: Repellent action of  
N-acylindolines on the fleas *Xenopsylla cheopis* Roths.

Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 16 no.4:58-61 J1-Ag '61.  
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Kompleksnaya laboratoriya po izucheniyu sredstv i sposobov  
bor'by s vrednymi zhivotnymi i boleznyami rasteniy Moskovskogo  
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(INSECT BAITS AND REPELLENTS)

(FLEAS)

(INDOLINE)



KRYLOVA, M.D.; SEMINA, N.A.; STYAZHKINA, T.V.; CHEPKOV, V.N.

Protective properties of the Vi type phage of *Salmonella typhosa*  
in its adaptation capacity in the mouse organism. Zhur. mikrobiol.  
epid. i immun. 29 no.4:41-47 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii i Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
imeni Sechenova.

(BACTERIOPHAGE,

of *Salmonella typhosa*, protective properties &  
adaptation capacity in mouse (Rus)

(SALMONELLA TYPHOSA,

bacteriophage, protective properties & adaptation capacity  
in mouse (Rus)

STATION 1, No. 3.

"Hydrochemical Characteristics of the Kutulukskiy Water Reservoir." Cand Chen  
Sci, Novosibirsk Polytechnic Inst, Novosibirsk, 1955. (KL, No 5, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational  
Sci. Ser. No 50, 1955

STYAZHKINA, Ye.G.

Hydrochemical conditions of Kutuluk Reservoir. Trudy probl. i tem.  
soveshch. no.2:41-47 '54. (MIRA 8:5)  
(Kutuluk Reservoir--Water)

STYAZHKINA, YE. G.

Hydrochemical Regime of the Kutuluk Reservoir  
Tr. problemnykh i tremat. soveshchaniy Zool in-ta AN SSSR, No 3, 1954,  
pp 41-47

Data of the hydrochemical observations confirms that the water of the Kutuluk reservoir, created in 1938 on the Kutuluk River (Zavolzh'ye), is suitable for irrigation and fish rearing. According to the classification of O. A. Alekin, the water belongs to the second type of the first group of the hydrocarbonate class. The mean mineralization fluctuates in the limits 300-500 mg/liter. The gas regime is completely satisfactory and sufficient for fish. (RZhGeol, No 3, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 639, 2 Sep 55

STYAZHKINA, Ye.G.; ZIMINA, O.N.

Mineral flow and gas cycle in the Volga River near Kuybyshev.  
Trudy probl. i tem. sov. no.7:103-105 '57. (MLRA 10:4)  
(Volga River--Water--Analysis) (Minerals) (Gases)

2.  
L 58869-65 EWA(b)-2/EWA(j)/EWT(1)/T JK  
ACCESSION NR: AP5011272

UR/0016/65/000/004/0021/0025

AUTHOR: Uglovoy, G. P.; Andronnikov, V. A.; Kulik, I. L.;  
Petrov, V. G.; Bobeshko, S. V.; Dunayeva, T. N.; <sup>26</sup>Stavzhkova, F. S. <sup>33</sup>B

TITLE: Experience in detecting <sup>6</sup>tularemia natural foci in Chuvash ASSR territory

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 4, 1965, 21-25

TOPIC TAGS: tularemia, epidemiology, Chuvash ASSR, natural focus, serologic test, rodent, tick

ABSTRACT: In 1961 investigations were conducted to find natural foci of tularemia in Chuvash ASSR, a part of a large area where tularemia is practically unknown. Three methods of investigation were employed: 1) retrospective examination of the population by tularin skin allergy tests; 2) bacteriological investigation of ticks and organs of small animals; and, 3) serological testing (agglutination reaction) of cattle. Individual cases of persons with positive reactions to tularin were found, and most of these lived in areas

Card 1/2

UGLOVOY, G.P.; ANDRONNIKOV, V.A.; KULIK, I.L.; PETROV, V.G.; BEBESHKO, S.V.;  
DUNAYEVA, T.N.; STIAZHKOVA, F.S.

Experience in detecting natural foci of tularemia on the territory  
of the Chuvash A.S.S.R. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.4:21-  
25 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR  
i Respublikanskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya  
Chuvashskoy ASSR.

L 17816-63

BDS

ACCESSION NR: AP3005607

S/0105/63/000/008/0068/0070

49

AUTHOR: Akchurin, E. A.; Sty\*blik, V. A.

TITLE: Investigating tunnel-diode oscillators 6

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 8, 1963, 68-70

TOPIC TAGS: oscillator, tunnel diode, tunnel-diode oscillator

ABSTRACT: A theoretical-and-experimental investigation is reported of the effect of bias voltage on the frequency and amplitude of self-oscillations in a tunnel-diode oscillator. Experimental curves of the oscillator frequency (10-13 Mc) and amplitude are presented. Formulas for calculating the amplitude are given. Authors' conclusions are: (1) For higher frequency stability, a definite value of bias and a weak diode-circuit coupling should be selected; (2) By varying bias voltage, an FM system or a sweep-frequency generator can be realized; (3) No AM system based on tunnel diode is possible; (4) Frequency-bias relation can be used for AFC. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 9 formulas.

Card 1/2 /



AKCHURIN, E.A.; STYBLIK, V.A.

High-power oscillators on tunnel diodes. Radiotekhnika 18 no.11:  
45-49 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva  
radiotekhniki i elektrosyazi imeni Popova.

ACCESSION NR: AP4029226

S/0106/64/000/004/0077/0079

AUTHOR: Akchurin, E. A.; Sty\*bluk, V. A.

TITLE: Frequency stability of a germanium tunnel-diode oscillator

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 4, 1964, 77-79

TOPIC TAGS: tunnel diode, tunnel diode oscillator, oscillator, oscillator stability, frequency stability, germanium tunnel diode

ABSTRACT: The results of an experimental investigation of the effect of temperature (0+140C) on tunnel-diode oscillator frequency (6 Mc) are briefly reported. These conclusions are drawn: (1) increasing the oscillator-frequency stability by decreasing the diode/circuit coupling results in a narrower temperature range of oscillator operation; (2) a wide temperature range of operation is possible only with a stronger coupling between the tunnel diode and the circuit; the frequency can be stabilized in this case by thermistors in the divider; (3) in a

Card 1/2

1. TITLE: Broadband, tunnel diode frequency converter.

1.0000. TACS: frequency converter, tunnel diode, tunnel diode frequency converter, SSB converter.

ABSTRACT: A theoretical and experimental investigation is reported of a broad-  
band, tunnel diode frequency converter. The maximum current

density is 1.0 A/cm<sup>2</sup>. The voltage transfer constant and passband width  
are 0.5 and 100 MHz, respectively. The maximum transfer

Card 1 of 2

1. INTRODUCTION

2. THEORETICAL ANALYSIS

3. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

the above theoretical methods. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 31 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radio elektroniki i elektrosvyazi  
(Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication)

SUBMITTED: 05Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3126

Card 1/2

1. ... ..

... ..

... ..

L-57684-65 EMD-2/ERO-2/EXT(d) Pn-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5016077

UR/0108/65/020/006/0048/0051  
621.382

32-  
S1-  
B

AUTHOR: Styblik, V. A. (Active member)

TITLE: Instability of tunnel diode frequency converters

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 20, no. 6, 1965, 48-51

TOPIC TAGS: frequency converter, tunnel diode, tunnel diode characteristic, tunnel diode converter, gallium arsenide tunnel diode, germanium tunnel diode

ABSTRACT: The effect of external conditions on the operation of tunnel diode (TD) frequency converters is analyzed. A cubic parabola is used to approximate the TD characteristic in the peak current region. An expression for the converter gain as a function of the TD parameters, bias voltage  $U_b$ , and the beat frequency oscillator output voltage  $U_{\text{bfo}}$  is derived. It is shown that for a germanium TD anode, the gain is constant in the range  $U_b = 0.1$  to  $0.3$  V and  $U_{\text{bfo}} = 10$  to  $100$  mV. Reduction of  $U_b$  to 10-15 mV decreases the gain considerably and causes the TD to be displaced into the

Card 1/2

L-57484-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016077

negative resistance region where the mixer is unstable. The gain varies with the TD bias voltage. A 10% change in the latter at  $U_{TD} = 15$  mv causes a 30% change in gain. Temperature changes of  $\pm 50^\circ\text{C}$  will vary the gain by  $\pm 25\%$ . The frequency converter passband increases with increasing BFO output amplitudes, and its stability is dependent on the TD bias voltage stability. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 7 formulas. [BD]

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi  
(Soviet Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication)

SUBJECT: [illegible]

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 1044

Card 2/2

STYRLIK, V.A.

Instability of a tunnel diode frequency converter. Radiotekhnika. 20 no.6:  
48-51 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva radio-  
tekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni Popova.



L 22445.66 ENT(1)/ETA(h)

ACC NR: AP6005003

SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/001/0076/0078

AUTHOR: Spirin, V. Ya.; Styblik, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Tunnel-diode generating converter and heterodyne converter

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 1, 1966, 76-78

TOPIC TAGS: frequency converter, tunnel diode converter, radio relay line

ABSTRACT: Operating conditions, gain, and gain area of (A) generating and (B) heterodyne-type frequency converters are theoretically considered. It is found that: (1) A-type is less stable in operation than B-type; (2) In allowing for the input conductance of the converter, the heterodyne amplitude decreases with  $g_{oc} > 0$  and increases with  $g_{oc} < 0$ ; here,  $g_{oc}$  is the converter tunnel-diode conductivity at its operating point; (3) Optimal conditions of the converter require a definite conductivity of the oscillator which may determine the type of tunnel diode to be used; (4) Under  $g_{oc} < 0$  conditions, stable operation is possible only at oscillator voltages exceeding a certain value. Experimental verification is claimed. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17, 09 / SUBM DATE: 15May65 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1 *EW*

UDC: 621.372.632

DUBROVSKIY, V., inzh.; STYBLIK, V.

A simple regenerative receiver. Radio no.9:27-28 S '62.  
(MIRA 15:9)

(Radio--Receivers and reception)

STYBLO, A., MUDr; SLAVIK, K., RNDr

Chromatographic determination of argentophil substances in urine.  
Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.44:1228-1229 20 Oct 54.

1. OUNTA Frenstat p. Radhostem, lusk. cast, detske oddeleni (for  
Styblo) 2. Centralni laborator statni fak. nem. prof. Dr.  
Horejsiho (for Slavik)  
(URINE,  
argentophil substances, chromatography)

SINDELAR, K.; STYBLO, J., dr.

Raising the workers' qualification in the stone-cutting industry is the foremost task. Stavivo 40 no.12:423-424 D '62.

1. Ustredni vybor odborove skupiny, Praha.

STYBLO, Jaromir, MUDr.

Problems of expert testimony in determination of working capacity.  
Cesk. zdravot. 4 no.9:547-552 Sept 56.

1. Predseda OPKDZ v Litomericich, Lovosicich a v Roudnici n. L.  
(WORK,  
capacity, determ., expert testimony (Cz))

TOMANEK, A.; STYBLO, K.; PATTOVA, M.

Bronchoscopy and anesthesia in tetanus patients treated by curariform drugs with the use of Engstrom's respirator. Cesk.otolar.  
8 no.5:261-263 0 '59.

1. Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy v Praze, red.doc.dr. R. Krivinka —  
Klinika infekcni hyg.fakulty, predn.doc.dr. V. Kredba.  
(TETANUS ther.)  
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS ther.)  
(RESPIRATORS)  
(BRONCHOSCOPY)

STYBLO, K.; TOMANEK, A.; VECKO, J.

Our experiences with bronchoscopy under anesthesia in children.  
Cesk.pediat. 15 no.1:40-45 Ja '60.

1. Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy v Praze, red.doc.dr. R. Krivinka.  
(BRONCHOSCOPY in inf.& child.)

*Stylo, K.*

3

Country: Czechoslovakia

Area of Interest: Tuberculosis Research Institute (Výzkumný ústav tuberkulózy) in Prague.  
Affiliation: Director Dr. G. (Gustav) KOPPEL, deceased.

Source: Prague, Průběh v tuberkulóze a v tuberkulózním onemocnění, No 5, May 61 pp 341-355

Date: "Pulmonary Resection for Tuberculosis in Patients over 45 Years of Age."

Comment:

Stylo, K. Tuberculosis Research Institute, Prague.

(70 0110-3)



STYLO, K.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: VUT [Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy; Research Institute of Tuberculosis],  
Prague.

Source: Prague, Rozhledy v Tuberkuloze a v Nemocech Plicnich, Vol XXI, No 6, July 61,  
pp 489-495.

Data: "Report on the Study Trip to England and Tunisia, Conclusion."

117

STYBLO, K.

Czechoslovakia

Tuberculosis Research Institute (Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy v Praze), Prague; Director: R. KRIVINKA, Doc. Dr.

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose a v nemocech plicnich, No 8, Sep 62, pp 606-611.

"Some Comments Regarding the Classification of Patients with Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System as to Priority Care in the Tuberculosis Sections of the Polyclinics".

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LANGEROVA, M; STYBLIO, K.

Research Institute of Tuberculosis (Vyzkumny ustav  
tuberkulozy), Prague (for both)

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose, no 5, 1963, pp 306-315

"The Laboratory Diagnosis of Drug Resistance of Mycobact-  
eria and its Significance for the Clinician."

2  
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

STYBLLO, K; DANKOVA, D.

1. Research Institute of Tuberculosis (Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulózy), Prague; 2. Chair of Tuberculosis UDL (Katedra tuberkulózy UDL), Prague.

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulóze, No 6-7, 1963, pp 464-487

"Some Radiographical Findings about the Origin, Course and Therapy of the Respiratory System as Observed in the First Two Years of the Polia Study."

STYBLO, K.

This year's world health day—the fight against tuberculosis  
and Czechoslovakian phthisiology. Cas. Lek. Cesk. 103 no. 17:  
449-452 Ap 24 '64.

1. Vyskumny ustav tuberkulozy v Praze 8 - Bulovka (reditel'  
docent dr. K. Krivinka).

STYBLO, K.

The rolling of balls and the finished products of variable cross sections. p. 227.  
(Hutnicke Listy, Vol. 12, no. 3, March 1957. Brno, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 6.  
June 1957. Uncl.

AUTHOR: Stýblo, K. CZECH/34-59-6-17/23  
TITLE: Prof. Ing. Vladimír Balabánov, 70th birthday  
(Prof. Ing. Vladimír Balabánov sedmdesátníkem)  
PERIODICAL: Hutnické Listy, 1959, Nr 6, p 521 (Czechoslovakia)  
ABSTRACT: V. Balabánov is a Professor at the Mining University, Ostrava. He was born in Russia and graduated in Petrograd. From 1925 onwards he was engaged in the design of metallurgical and heating furnaces and was chief furnace designer of the Skoda Works, Pilsen. From 1946 onwards he worked in the Vítkovice Steel Works as the head of a team for the design and manufacture of industrial furnaces. In 1954 he was nominated Professor and head of the Institute for Furnace Construction at the Chair for Metallurgical Equipment, Mining University, Ostrava. ✓

Card 1/1

Z/034/60/000/08/005/030

E073/E335

AUTHOR: Stýblo, Karel, Professor Doctor Engineer  
TITLE: Fundamentals of Calculating Planetary Rolling Mills<sup>14</sup>  
PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, Nr 8, pp 609 - 615

ABSTRACT: Articles published in Czech journals on planetary rolling mills have been either descriptive (Refs 1,2) or theoretical (Refs 3,4). A. Velsovský (Ref 3) sought the solution of the problem of planetary rolling mills from the dynamic action of the rotating masses of the working rollers and compares the results with the theoretical deformation work using the Fink formula. Hellebrand (Ref 4) elucidates some theoretical phenomena on deformation in planetary rolling mills from the kinematic point of view on the basis of data published on the British planetary rolling mill of Ductile Steels Ltd. In the concluding part of his paper, he states that the deformation process between the rolls of a planetary rolling stand represents basically longitudinal rolling, whereby each roll carries out a differential rolling process. This expresses a principle but does not provide an accurate engineering solution. Basic relations governing rolling stands for periodic rolling

Card1/2



STYBLO, K., prof., dr.

Development of the theory of rolling. Hut listy 16 no.8:  
583-587 Ag '61.

STYBLO, K., prof., dr.

The 1st national conference on technical development of rolling  
equipment in Plzen. Hut listy 16 no.8:594-595 Ag '61.

STYBLO, K., prof.

Second conference of the Czechoslovak Scientific Technical Society  
on rolling mill equipment in Ostrava. Hut listy 18 no.1:68-69  
Ja '63.

L 23144-66 EEP(j)/I/EEP(t)/ETC(a)-5 IJE(c) JD/TH/RM  
ACC NR: AP6010703 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/004/0288/0289

AUTHOR: Styblo, Karel (Engineer); Ermis, Frantisek; Pivoda, Petr (Graduate chemist);  
Kovarik, Milos

ORG: VZU NHKG VZKG, Ostrava

TITLE: Determination of gases, and oxygen particularly, by means of the instrument  
exhalograph EA-1

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 4, 1965, 288-289

TOPIC TAGS: steel, aluminum, metal chemical analysis, laboratory instrument

ABSTRACT: The instrument is supplied by Balzers of Liechtenstein. Description of the instrument is given. Operation of the apparatus is described. The results are reproducible, and obtained in 3 minutes. In samples of steel stilled with Al (up to 0.05% Al) the time required is 5-6 minutes; when 0.5 Al is present the time needed is 10-12 minutes. At higher Al contents, up to 20 minutes is needed for the analysis. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JIRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 *UeR*

Public Health

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616-002.5-684

SEYBLO, K.; Tuberculosis Research Institute (Vyzkumny Ustav Tuberkulozy), Prague, Director (Reditel) Docent Dr R. KRIVINKA.

"Programs of TB Control in Developed Countries."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Ceskych, Vol 105, No 24-25, 17 Jun 66, pp 633 - 640

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: Comprehensive long-term experimental study of the epidemiological and clinical aspects of tuberculosis conducted since 1960 in the Kolin Okres which has a population of 100,000 revealed some basic features of the dynamics of bacillary tuberculosis. The most important parameter is the prevalence of bacillary positive tuberculosis divided by means of microscope investigation into new, chronic and recurrent cases. Sectors of population with higher incidence of TB and with greater hazard of contracting it were defined. Primary and secondary resistance of mycobacteria to antituberculosis preparations was determined. 7 Figures, 5 Tables, no references. (Manuscript received Sep 65).

1/1

L 17494-63

BDS

ACCESSION NR: AP3001826

Z/0014/63/000/005/0219/0222

AUTHOR: Carniol, Bohdan; Styblo, Rudolf (Engineer)

50

TITLE: Ultracentrifuge machine with an IT021-1U damping indicator 0

SOURCE: Sdelovaci technika, no. 6, 1963, 219-222

TOPIC TAGS: ultracentrifuge machine, damping indicator, electronic correction circuit

ABSTRACT: The defects of previously described ultracentrifuge systems are analyzed, and a system is proposed to eliminate defects.

These defects are attributed to the strong dependence of the oscillation amplitude on the accuracy of the tuning of the circuit parameters. The mutual nonsynchronization of the elements of the plate, grid, or neutralizing circuits causes great changes in the position of the rotor. When the rotor is deflected horizontally, the unbalancing of the grid-tuned circuit brings about a parasitical dependence of the vertical position on the horizontal positions. These defects can be removed by reducing the effect of the parasitic circuit parameters on the basic functions. To this end, a connection with a single tuned circuit was used as a sensor, with the result that frequency changes due

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L 17494-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001826

to the random horizontal movements of the rotor became negligible and the paratrical relationship of the horizontal deflections of the rotor on vertical stability were eliminated. All circuitry of the magnetic network is shown in Figure 10 of Enclosure 1.

In the modified IT021-1U damping indicator, the ECC83 ductriods is connected as an anode bridge which controls the EL86 excitation tubes and hence the solenoid current of the suspension magnet.

The filter CL in the anode reduces remnants of the 10-kc pulse frequency. By correcting the series connection  $R_k C_k$  in the cathode, the desired settings of the damping system can be made even for rotors of a wide range of sizes. The solenoid has 3 windings each with 15,000 turns on an iron core 25 mm in diameter and 250 mm long. Each coil is supplied by an EL86 electron tube.

To turn the rotor both a triple-phase rotational field (for revolutions of up to 30,000 rpm) and a double-phase field with 4 hollow coils (for over 1,000,000 rpm) were used.

The circuit of the two phase oscillator is shown in Figure 11 of Enclosure 2. From the audio oscillator with electron tube E 1 (usually  $f = 23kc$ ) the signal is conducted to tube E 2 which operates as a phase inverter with

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L-17494-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001826

0

the phasing element P<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> . The primary signal and a signal turned 90 pass through switch S<sub>2</sub>, which reverses the direction of the rotational field, to the duotriodes E<sub>3</sub> and E<sub>4</sub> connected as inverters to excite push-pull final stages. One pair of drive coils L<sub>1</sub>, L<sub>2</sub>, tuned to resonance by capacitor C<sub>17</sub> , is supplied from the final stage by tubes E<sub>5</sub> and E<sub>6</sub> . The second pair of drive coils L<sub>3</sub> and L<sub>4</sub> tuned to resonance by capacitor C<sub>18</sub> is supplied from the final stage by tubes E<sub>7</sub> and E<sub>8</sub> . The control of the magnitude and shape of the drive rotational field is effected on picture tube E<sub>9</sub>.

The coil of the sensor, tuned with parallel capacitance to  $f = 350$  kc/sec, is wound on a glass shell (diameter = 15 mm) filled with oil. A ferrite (Hill material) core is inserted in the glass tube, the bottom of the core is weighted with conical copper weight is attached. By this method, it is possible to effect exact horizontal damping of the rotor.

A verification is made of the vertical stability of suspension system for steel rotors with a diameters from 6 mm to 60 mm. When the ferrite plunger has a diameter of 4 mm (length of 45 mm), horizontal damping is effected for rotors with diameters of 7 mm to 20 mm. When the two phase generator is operating at full power, an acceleration of 6 cycles/sec, which was held almost

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L 17494-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001826

constant, was achieved in an rotor with an 8 mm diameter (at a vacuum of the order of 10 sup -6 mm Hg); and 1,000,000 rpm were attained for about 50 min. During that time, it was possible to stop the motor by reversing the direction of the rotational field. During certain rotational phases and during the braking of the rotor, the rotor could be raised or lowered at will so that at a sufficient elevation or a decreased function of horizontal damping the source of the precession deflections, and their slow or rapid damping by the appropriate lowering of the rotor could be demonstrated

The given principle, which is the subject of Czech patents 82140 and 102034, was successfully applied in the manufacture of Czech ultracentrifuges, beginning with type UC II A1. Orig. art. has 15 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: CO, SP

NO REF SCV: 000

OTHER: 009

Card 4/8

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

STYBLOVA, B.; Neurological Clinic, Medical Faculty of Hygiene, Charles University (Neurologická Klinika Lek. Fak. Hygienické KU), Prague, Chief (Prednosta) Prof Dr Z. MACEK.

"The Neurotoxic Effects of Explosives."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 29, No 6, Nov 66, pp 378 - 381

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: Neurological effects of dinitroglycol and dinitrodiglycol are discussed. The symptoms are coupled with circulatory insufficiency of central origin, due probably to a direct toxic disturbance of the metabolism of mediator substances in the diencephalon. A toxic lesion of the CNS is probable. Development of coronary sclerosis and pathogenic mechanisms are probably caused by the two substances. Effect of gases produced by the explosion of the explosives in mines is discussed. 1 Western, 8 Czech references. (Manuscript received 1 Jun 66).

1/1

substances must be investigated. No references. (Ms. rec. 1 Jun 66).

1/1

TEISINGER, J.; STYBLOVA, V.; VLACHOVA, D.

Importance of determination of urinary trichloroethanol in workers exposed to trichloroethylene. Pracovni lek. 7 no.5: 258-260 Sept 55.

1. Z Ustavu hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze a z neurologické kliniky hygienické fakulty v Praze.

(TRICHLOROETHYLENE, effects,

urinary trichloroethanol in workers exposed to trichloroethylene)

(URINE,

trichloroethanol in workers exposed to trichloroethylene)

STYBLOVA, Valja, MUDr.

Neurological studies of workers exposed to trichloroethylene.  
Pracovní lek. 7 no.5:260-263 Sept 55.

1. Z neurologické kliniky SFN v Praze XII, predn. prof. dr.  
J. Sebek.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,  
in workers exposed to trichloroethylene)  
(TRICHLOROETHYLENE, effects,  
on nervous system in workers)

STYBLOVA, Valja, MUDr.; PETROVICKY, Oldrich, MUDr.

Neurological changes in polyarteritis nodosa in the course of  
ACTH and cortisone therapy. Cas. lek. cesk. 44 no.34-35:923-  
927 26 Aug 55.

1. Z neurologické kliniky SFN Praha XII. Prednosta prof. Dr.  
Sebek.

- (PERIARTERITIS NODOSA, therapy  
ACTH & cortisone, causing neurol. changes.)
- (ACTH, ther. use  
periarteritis nodosa, eff. on nervous system.)
- (CORTISONE, ther. use  
periarteritis nodosa, eff. on nervous system.)
- (NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various diseases  
periarteritis nodosa, eff. of ACTH & cortisone ther.)

STYBLOVA, Valja, MUDr.

Toxic causes of cerebral purpura. Cas. lek. cesk. 44 no.34-35  
925-927 26 Aug 55.

1. Neurologická klinika SFN Praha XII. Predn. prof. Dr. Sebek.  
(CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE  
purpura, toxic causes.)

PETROVICKY, Oldrich, MUDr.; STYBLOVA, Valja, MUDr.

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